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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/711,152	08/27/2004	Martin PETERSSON	7589.197.PCUS00	5151
	7590 03/11/200 CE AND QUIGG LLP	EXAMINER		
1000 LOUISIA	NA STREET	MERKLING, MATTHEW J		
FIFTY-THIRD HOUSTON, TX		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1795	
		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
		03/11/2009	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/711,152	PETERSSON ET AI	L.
Examiner	Art Unit	
MATTHEW J. MERKLING	1795	

	MATTHEW J. MERKLING	1795					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence add	ress				
THE REPLY FILED <u>05 March 2009</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS AF	PLICATION IN CONDITION FOR	ALLOWANCE.					
 The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appe for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 C 	replies: (1) an amendment, affidavi eal (with appeal fee) in compliance	t, or other evidence, v with 37 CFR 41.31; o	which places the r (3) a Request				
periods: a) The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date	of the final rejection						
no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire to Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (
MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date	•	26(a) and the appropriat	o oxtonoion foo				
have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extunder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	tension and the corresponding amount of shortened statutory period for reply origing than three months after the mailing dat	of the fee. The appropri nally set in the final Offic	ate extension fee be action; or (2) as				
	" ''Ib 07 0FD 44 07						
 The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed w 	nsion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the					
AMENDMENTS		will not be outoned be					
 The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, I They raise new issues that would require further con They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE belo 	nsideration and/or search (see NOT		ecause				
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in bet appeal; and/or	·	ducing or simplifying t	he issues for				
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).	corresponding number of finally reje	ected claims.					
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12	21. See attached Notice of Non-Co	mpliant Amendment (PTOL-324).				
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):			,				
 Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s). 		imely filed amendme	nt canceling the				
 For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is proving. 		l be entered and an e	xplanation of				
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed:							
Claim(s) objected to:							
Claim(s) rejected:							
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE							
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, bu because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 							
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to o showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary 	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea	ıl and/or appellant fail	s to provide a				
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER							
11. The request for reconsideration has been considered bu <u>See Continuation Sheet.</u>	t does NOT place the application in	condition for allowan	ce because:				
12. Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i>(s). (13. Other:	(PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)						
/Alexa D. Negkal/							
/Alexa D. Neckel/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1795	/M. J. M./						
Caparalony raterit Examiner, Art Offic 1780	Examiner, Art Unit 1795						

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: On pages, 2 and 3, Applicant argues that the term 'microporous', when used to describe a ceramic material, only encompasses pores that are on the order of Angstroms, and not microns. The examiner respectfully disagrees with this argument. Since Applicant did not explicitly define the term 'microporous' in the specification, the examiner has given the term is broadest reasonable interpretation (see MPEP §2111.01(IV)). It is the examiner's position that microporous is a generic term that can include pore sizes on the order of micrometers.

On page 4, Applicant argues that the combination of Ogata and Van Andel does not meet the claim 11 limitations because Van Andel teaches a polymer membrane, as opposed to a ceramic membrane. The examiner respectfully disagrees with this argument. Van Andel teaches that the membrane can comprise ceramics in addition to the polymer (page 2 lines 15-26).

On page 4, Applicant argues that Binker teaches a pore size for a material other than ceramic, and is therefore not combinable with the ceramic membrane of Ogata. The examiner respectfully disagrees with this argument. Blnker teaches a sol dispersed on a support. As defined by Binker, a sol is a deposition of a colloidal ceramic dispersion (see col. 1 lines 53-59). As such, it is the examiner's position that the pore size of Ogata, is therefore combinable with the pore size of Binker.

On pages 5 and 6, Applicant argues that the examiner has assumed too much in stating that the material of Kusakabe would possess the same characteristics (with respect to the transmission of CO and the blocking of H2). The examiner respectfully disagrees with this argument. It is the examiner's position that since the material of Kusakabe (such as a ZSM-5 zeolite, see page 5 lines 7-10) is identical to that of the Applicants material, and the pore sizes are identical to that of Applicants (3-10 Angstroms, see paragraph 13), the characteristics of the material in Kusakabe would exhibit the same hydrogen transmission/blocking as that of Applicant's membrane. Furthermore, while the characteristics of hydrogen transmission of the ceramics of Kusakabe and the instant invention may differ at different operating conditions, such features do not distinguish an apparatus from the prior art. In other words, the method in which the membrane is used does not confer patentability to the claimed apparatus (see MPEP §2114,2115).